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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENATE

April 24, 1967

maximum protection of the public health from air pollutants of any kind. Therefore, I repeat it is essential that we immediately engage in a crash development program to provide technically and economically feasible methods of controlling sulfur emissions from fuels combustion. I welcome the President's support in this matter and I congratulate him for this demonstrable evidence of his desire to secure effective air pollution control without undue economic dislocation. If the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator MUSKIE, were here today, he would fully endorse this position.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,  
AND WELFARE,

The President,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The Air Quality Act of 1967, transmitted to the Congress on January 30, 1967 and now being considered by the Congress, is a matter of highest priority, if we are to continue the battle for clean air. It represents our concern for the serious threat to American health caused by polluted air.

Since the transmittal of the President's Message on "Protecting Our National Heritage," several events have occurred which make it necessary to accelerate the attack on one of the major air contaminants requiring more complete control—sulfur oxide.

The recently published "Air Quality Criteria for Sulfur Oxides," the recommendations of the conferees in the New York-New Jersey abatement action, and other findings and conclusions of prominent scientists, lead us to the inescapable conclusion that we must move more rapidly and effectively in reducing the levels of sulfur now present in the atmosphere over many of our metropolitan areas.

At the same time, it has become obvious that present technology is inadequate to deal fully with all aspects of the sulfur problem.

While it is true that selection of low-sulfur fuels for use in certain critical areas will offer a temporary solution, it is clear that we must substantially accelerate our research and development activities in three major areas: 1) Removal of sulfur from fuels, 2) process removal of sulfur from burning fuels, and 3) control of sulfur gases in the stack. Several promising approaches are available, and more rapid development to full-scale application is necessary.

We have discussed this problem with representatives of the coal and oil industries and with interested Federal agencies. We are all in agreement with the vital importance of an expanded and accelerated research and development program.

I am therefore recommending that the proposed Air Quality Act of 1967 be amended to increase the authorization for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, from \$84 million to \$99 million; the additional \$15 million would be made available for research and development in control of sulfur omissions from fuels.

Enclosed is an amendment to the proposed Air Quality Act of 1967 to carry out this recommendation.

We are advised by the Bureau of the Budget that enactment of the Air Quality Act of 1967 with this amendment would be in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely,

Secretary.

#### AMENDMENT TO DRAFT BILL, THE AIR QUALITY ACT OF 1967

In section 7, strike out "84,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "99,000,000".

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment to amendment No. 154 which I proposed earlier this month as an amendment to S. 780, the Air Quality Act of 1967.

The measure which I now recommend would authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish Regional Air Quality Commissions in interstate regions. This measure differs from Section 108 as proposed in S. 780 in three major respects.

First, my proposal would, I believe, provide for more effective local and State participation and thus more cooperation between levels of government.

Second, the proposed amendment would invest the Commission itself with more authority by providing that the Commission, rather than the Secretary, would make the final determination regarding the air quality standards of the region.

Third, the proposed amendment substitutes for the cease and desist authority of the Commission which would be authorized by S. 780 the same enforcement procedure that is involved in abatement of interstate pollution in other sections of the Air Quality Act. In the absence of compelling reasons for such an extension of the Federal authority—which reason have not yet been advanced by administration witnesses in our hearings—I feel it is the prudent thing to retain a uniform procedure in all interstate pollution abatement actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH in the chair). The amendments—Nos. 174 and 175—will be received, referred to the Committee on Public Works, and will be printed.

#### AMENDMENT OF CLEAN AIR ACT—AMENDMENTS

##### AMENDMENT NO. 174

Mr. RANDOLPH submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the amendment No. 154, intended to be proposed by himself, to the bill (S. 780) to amend the Clean Air Act to improve and expand the authority to conduct or assist research relating to air pollutants, to assist in the establishment of regional air quality commissions, to authorize establishment of standards applicable to emissions from establishments engaged in certain types of industry, to assist in establishment and maintenance of State programs for annual inspections of automobile emission control devices, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 175

Mr. RANDOLPH (for himself, Mr. MUSKIE, and Mr. COOPER) submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by them, jointly, to Senate bill 780, supra, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING ON NOMINATION OF WILLIAM W. SHERRILL, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on

Banking and Currency will hold a hearing on Tuesday, April 25, 1967, on the nomination of William W. Sherrill, of Texas, to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The hearing will commence at 9:30 a.m. in room 5302, New Senate Office Building.

Persons desiring to testify or to submit statements in connection with this nomination should notify Mr. Lewis G. Odom, Jr., staff director, Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, room 5300, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., telephone 225-3921.

#### NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON FEDERAL JURY SELECTION BILLS (S. 383, S. 384, S. 385, S. 386, S. 387, S. 989, S. 1319)

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery, I wish to announce a hearing for the consideration of S. 383, S. 384, S. 385, S. 386, S. 387, S. 989, and S. 1319. These bills would provide improved judicial machinery for the selection of Federal juries.

The hearing will be held at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 1967, in the District of Columbia hearing room, room 6226, New Senate Office Building.

Any person who wishes to testify or submit a statement for inclusion in the record should communicate as soon as possible with the Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery, room 6306, New Senate Office Building.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 49) to designate April 28-29, 1967, as "Rush-Bagot Agreement Days."

#### ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, and so forth, were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. MORTON:

Editorial entitled "Shortsighted View of Trade," published in Life magazine of April 7, 1967.

By Mr. MUNDT:

Article entitled "Stubble Mulching Against the Wind," written by Walter N. Parmeter, and published in the magazine Soil Conservation for April 1967.

#### WE MUST NOT FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, an article by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT], appeared in the New York Times on Sunday, April 23, 1967. It is a most thoughtful and searching inquiry into the ideological approach of the United States to foreign policy and international involve-